

Uses of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors and Asthma Medication in Texas Schools

2022-2023 School Year

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Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use in Texas Schools

2022-2023 School Year

Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use in Texas Schools

Texas Education Code, Section 38.209



Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use in Texas Schools

Schools - Required Reporting of Unassigned Administered Epinephrine Auto-Injectors to DSHS

School districts, open-enrollment charter schools, private schools, and institutions of higher education must report the administration of unassigned epinephrine auto-injectors. This requirement is in the Texas Education Code, §38.209 and §51.883.

Texas Education Code, Chapter 61, §61.003(8) and (15) defines institution of higher education as a:

- · Technical institute
- · Junior college or community college
- College or university
- · Medical or dental school
- · Public state college
- · Agency of higher education

No later than 10 business days after the date of an unassigned epinephrine auto-injection is administered, school campuses and institutions of higher education must submit a report in accordance with the <u>Texas Administrative Code</u>, <u>Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 37, Section 37.608</u> and <u>Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 40, Section 40.7.</u>

School districts, open-enrollment charter schools, and private schools must report to the:

- · School district
- · Charter holder if the school is an open-enrollment charter school
- · Governing body of the school if the school is a private school
- Prescribing physician
- Commissioner of the Department of State Health Services (DSHS)



School Infor	mation
Select if you are reporting f	or a K-12 school or an institution of higher education: *
K-12 School Institution of Higher	Education
Name of the institution of	higher education, school district, open-enrollment charter school, or private school: *
Name of person completin	g this form: *
Email address of person co	ompleting this form: *
Confirm email address of p	person completing this form: *
Education Service Center	region for your school district, open-enrollment charter school, or private school: *
- Select -	
(Select N/A if this report is for	r an institution of higher education.)
County where the instituti	on of higher education is located: *

Data Summary - Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use in Texas Schools August 1, 2022, through July 31, 2023

Form Data	Number of Schools Reporting	Percent of Schools Reporting	Number of Medications Administered	Percent of Medications Administered
Independent School Districts (ISD)	54	88.5%	154	95.7%
Private Schools	6	9.8%	6	3.7%
Charter School	1	1.6%	1	0.6%
Total	61	100%	161	100%



Data Summary - Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use in Texas Schools August 1, 2022, through July 31, 2023

Form Data	Number	Percent
Total Injections Administered:	161	100%
Administered to: • Students • School Personnel or Volunteers	142 19	88.2% 11.8%
Number of Doses:		2216 /6
One Dose	154	95.7%
Two Doses	7	4.3%
Dosage Administered:		
Adult	114	70.8%
Child	47	29.2%
History of Anaphylaxis:		
• Yes	85	52.8%
• No	63	39.1%
Unknown	13	8.1%
Total	161	100%



Data Summary Continued - Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use in Texas Schools August 1, 2022, through July 31, 2023

Form Data	Number	Percent
Notified Emergency Medical Services:		
• Yes	153	95.0%
• No	8	5.0%
Suspected Trigger ¹ :		
• Food	90	55.9%
Unknown	38	23.6%
 Insect Sting or Bite 	20	12.4%
Other	10	6.2%
Medication	1	0.6%
• Latex	1	0.6%
Unassigned Auto-Injector Utilized ² :		
• Yes	149	92.5%
• No	12	7.5%
Total	161	100%

TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

¹ Excludes 1 missing response.

² The unassigned auto-injector is assigned to the school and not a specific student.

Summary: Epinephrine Auto-Injector Use in Texas Schools

- Total Epinephrine Auto-Injectors Administered: 161
- **Population Characteristics:** Most injections were given to students (88.2%). Almost half of the injections (52.8%) were given to people with a known history of anaphylaxis or allergies.
- **Top Symptoms:** Tightness in throat or chest (66.5%), itchiness (50.9%), trouble breathing or shortness of breath (48.4%), anxiety (43.5%), wheezing and coughing (39.8%), and rapid pulse (37.9%)
- **Top Trigger:** Food (55.9%)



Asthma Medication Use in Texas Schools

2022-2023 School Year

Asthma Medication Use in Texas Schools

Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Part 1, Section 40.47



Asthma Medication Use in Texas Schools

Asthma – Required Reporting of Unassigned Administered Asthma Medication to DSHS

If you are a school district, open-enrollment charter school, or private school there are reporting rules. The rules apply to unassigned asthma medication. The rule says you must report the administration of unassigned asthma medication. This requirement is in the Texas Administrative Code, Subchapter D, Title 25, Part 1, Chapter 40, Section 40.47.

Your campus must submit a report no later than the 10th business day after the date a school nurse administers unassigned asthma medication. You must send the report to all of the following:

- · school administrator
- prescribing physician
- student's primary healthcare provider
- commissioner of the Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

You must save a copy of the report in the student's permanent record.

Submission of this electronic form meets the reporting requirement for DSHS. Be sure to report complete and accurate information.

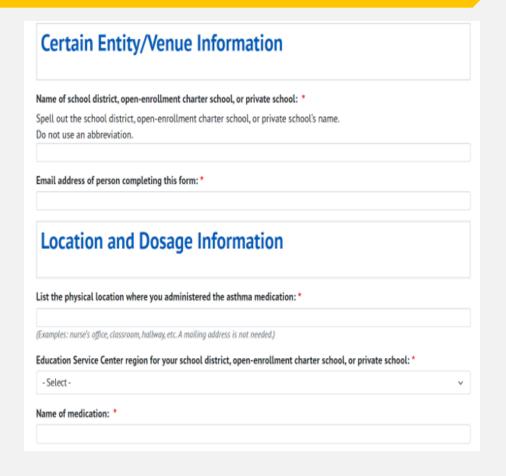
Please fill out the entire form and provide detailed information.

All fields with an asterisk (*) must be completed.

Certain Entity/Venue Information

Name of school district, open-enrollment charter school, or private school: *





Data Summary – Asthma Medication Use in Texas Schools August 1, 2022 through July 31, 2023

Form Data	Number of Schools Reporting	Percent of Schools Reporting	Number of Medications Administered	Percent of Medications Administered
Independent School Districts (ISD)	19	95.0%	817	99.9%
Charter School	1	5.0%	1	0.1%
Total	20	100%	818	100%



Data Summary – Asthma Medication Use in Texas Schools August 1, 2022 through July 31, 2023

Form Data	Number	Percent
Total Medications Administered:	818	100%
Location Administered:	807 6 3 2	98.7% 0.7% 0.4% 0.2%
Method Administered by: • Metered-Dose Inhalers (MDI) • Nebulized Solution • Unknown	666 144 8	81.4% 17.6% 1.0%
Name of Medication: • Albuterol/Albuterol Sulfate	818	100%
Number of Doses:	660 156 1	80.7% 19.1% 0.1%
Three DosesFour Doses	1 1	0.19 0.19



Data Summary Continued – Asthma Medication Use in Texas Schools August 1, 2021, through July 31, 2022

Form Data	Number	Percent
History of Asthma ¹ :		
• Yes	774	94.6%
• No	44	5.4%
Top Suspected Triggers ² :		
Exercise	327	40.0%
Unknown	283	34.6%
 Weather or Air Pollution 	236	28.9%
Pollen	96	11.7%
 Respiratory Infections 	89	10.9%
Other	16	2.0%
• Smoke	10	1.2%
Notified ² :		
 Parent or Guardian 	782	95.6%
 Prescribing Physician 	303	37.0%
Primary Healthcare Provider	212	25.9%
Total	818	100%

¹ Written notification from a parent or guardian that the student has a history of asthma is required by TEC, Section 38.208.



²Respondents could select all that apply. Therefore, total percent will not equal to 100.

Summary: Asthma Medication Use in Texas Schools

- Total Medications Administered: 818
- **Population Characteristics:** Most individuals who received the asthma medication had a known history of asthma (94.6%) and the parents or guardians were notified (95.6%).
- **Top Symptoms:** Trouble breathing or shortness of breath (70.3%), wheezing (69.4%), frequent coughing (50.1%), and chest tightness (43.5%)
- **Top Trigger:** Exercise (40%)



Thank you!

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